

The Janesville Daily Gazette.

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Speculators have been stunned by the sudden drop in the price of wheat. They can't see through it, and for once the clique has been cornered.

The Minneapolis fair begins to-day. It may not be "the greatest show on earth," but it will be the greatest agricultural show ever seen in the Northwest.

When a prominent citizen of Janesville heard that Guiteau was hanged in effigy he seemed astonished and said he never heard of that place before, and very earnestly inquired how the prisoner was taken from Washington.

General Hazen thinks that Captain Howgate will return from Canada and stand trial. It may be that he already sees that there is no advantage in trying to escape. He can be extradited wherever he is found and brought back to the United States in irons, and put on trial. It will probably be a little easier for the Captain to surrender and trust the Court for mercy.

There is a farm in Dakota Territory, twelve miles from Fargo, which is only two years old. It is owned by John E. Raymond, and on it he has invested \$55,000. This year he has sold \$50,000 worth of wheat. The crops of last year and the one he has just sold, will pay for the entire farm—barns, elevator, stock and farm machinery. Mr. Raymond is only 36 years old, and began this great enterprise with only a few hundred dollars.

Governor Smith has issued a proclamation concurrently with other Governors, naming Tuesday, the 6th, as the day on which people will assemble in their respective places of worship, and pray for the recovery of President Garfield.

Throughout the United States the services will take place between 10 and 12 o'clock. In addition to the prayers which will be offered to-morrow, there should be another thing—a speedy removal of the President from the malaria which hangs about Washington. Prayer and medicine will do but little good so long as the low flats near the White House breed deadly poison for him to breathe.

The once great estate of the Spragues, of Rhode Island, has been swallowed up by litigation. It was worth many millions a few years ago, and to-day there is not more than forty per cent of it left, beside there are ten years of interest due, and enough litigation on hand to keep the courts running for five years. The wealth of the Spragues was very great when William entered the United States Senate after the war. He was then a young man, full of ambition and pride, and seemed to have before him the brightest prospects of any man in the country. His riches have taken wings, his fame has proved to be vapor, and to-day he sits in utter financial ruin.

The law enacted by the Pennsylvania Legislature during the last session prohibiting the payment of wages in store orders, went into effect last week. This question became one of vast importance to the workingmen of that State on account of their great number. The coal miners and the furnace hands have been compelled during the past few years to buy their provisions and clothing at stores belonging to the companies for which they were working, as the orders for the goods would not be received at any other store than that expressed in the order. There were many complaints that these company stores charged higher prices for their goods than the other stores, and these complaints led to an investigation by the Bureau of State statistics. The company's stores were found to have overcharged on nearly every article of a staple character. To prevent this is the object of the law. It will compel these powerful and rich monopolies to pay their help in cash, and enable the workingmen to buy where they please, and where they can buy the cheapest.

It is said by the Detroit Free Press that Jennie Oramer was well known in that and other cities, and then describes her as follows: "Her white dress, her feathers, her high-heeled shoes; her merriam and her chatter; her companions with their cigarettes and canes, or their fans, feathers and sashes; her moonlight evenings, her ice cream feasts, and all the rest of it. Though her body now lies mutilated in the vats and jars of the chemist, she still walks and prattles in Detroit and elsewhere. Under whatever name and whatever guise, she is still the same. One can see her, especially of a Saturday night, tripping in the glare of the light among the throngs on the avenues. Thoughtless chiefly, not depraved necessarily, she skips along, her arm, maybe, in that of a girl friend no worse but probably no better than she; not shameless, but still bold; often passing to the wrong side of the line that separates modesty from indecency. To just what extent parents are responsible for allowing their daughters' ignorance to daily with vice thus hidden from their inexperienced eyes, but staring the observant and wise in the face, is for each one to determine. But, surely, in the light of catastrophes like this at New Haven, it becomes a duty, on the part of parents in all cities, to not only make their daughters acquainted with the path that leads to death, but to be well assured that they have not entered into it."

It has been decided by the President's physicians that he must be removed from the malaria about Washington or die. During the past week there has been no material change in the

President's condition. He is low, very low, and according to Dr. Hamilton, he will die if he is not removed in a short time. Under the most unfavorable circumstances, so far as climate is concerned, there is a serious doubt as to the President's recovery, and therefore nothing can be risked in taking him to Long Branch. There is a good chance for his recovery if he is taken where he can breathe pure air, but the recovery will be very doubtful if he remains where he is. The Pennsylvania road has taken great interest in the removal of the President. It has placed a special car at the disposal of the surgeons. The car has undergone reconstruction for the purpose of accommodating the President. In half an hour's notice the car can be put upon the track ready to receive him. When the train starts for Long Branch, all tracks will be cleared, and the President's train given absolute control of the road, and will not be limited as to time. The rate of speed will be slow, and only one or two stops made on the way and these for coal and water. It was decided to put on an extra car for press correspondents, but the scheme has been abandoned at the request of Mrs. Garfield.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The President's Unfavorable Symptoms Again Appear.

The Recurrence of Nausea and Vomiting Creates Alarm in Washington.

But the Doctors Announce that It is Caused by a Change of Diet.

And of Overloading the President's Stomach with More Solid Food.

Preparations for the Removal of the President to Long Branch.

A Terrible Massacre of Troops by the White Mountain Indians.

General Carr and Two Companies of Cavalry Murdered.

The Command Consisted of Seven Officers and One Hundred and Ten Men.

All of Whom Were Overpowered and Massacred by the Bed Skins.

The Presidential Prayer Proclamation of Governor Smith.

Other Interesting News in Our Special Dispatches.

THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5, 7 a. m.—Dr. Bliss says that the President passed a comfortable night, sleeping most of the time after midnight. His pulse at five o'clock this morning was 116.

UNFAVORABLE SYMPTOMS.

The President's Change of Diet Does Not Agree with Him—The Removal Question.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—It has been a very quiet Sunday about the White House, but not at all a favorable one for the President, and to-night there appears to be a renewal of the anxiety of a week ago. The morning's bulletins announced that there had been a recurrence of nausea and vomiting created some alarm throughout the city when it was posted, and excited considerable comment, coming as it did, after the favorable late reports of last evening. The doctors assign as a reason for the vomiting that the President was over-fed yesterday. As stated in these dispatches last night, Dr. Bliss told the press representative that the physicians were studying to give the President some variety in his food, and it would appear now as if they had overdone the business. Yesterday's diet of bouillon from the family table, squirrel soup, and reed bird does not seem to have agreed with him, and to-day the old diet of milk, porridge, and beef extract was restored to him.

The ill effects of the vomiting last night were seen in the increased feverish symptoms maintained through the day to-day, although at 11 o'clock to-night it was reported they had subsided in a great measure. Contrary to his usual custom, Dr. Bliss did not come down stairs to-night when the White House was closed, and reports from the sick-room were to the effect that a good deal of difficulty had been experienced in getting the President to sleep. His mind is on the proposed removal, and he is anxious and irritable and wants to get away. He has talked of the trip a good deal to-day and seems eager to get out of the White House.

The rest of the reports are favorable. The process of repair of the wound is said to continue, and the parotid swelling has subsided, so that now his face is beginning to assume a natural appearance.

The great anxiety of the doctors now is to get him out of the White House and away. No time has yet been fixed upon for the removal, but it will be as early as possible.

Dr. Bliss said last night that the President was not in condition to be removed to

day, and as to-night he is in an even less favorable condition, the prospects of his removal to-morrow morning are not very strong.

MASSACRED BY INDIANS.

General Carr and Two Companies of Cavalry, Including Seven Officers and One Hundred and Ten Men Massacred.

TUCSON, A. T., Sept. 3.—The Star has advices from Fort Grant to the following effect:

Three couriers have now come into Camp Thomas all bringing the same news, and that General Carr and his command have all been massacred by White Mountain Indians, thirty-seven miles from Apache. One hundred and ten men and seven officers were killed. The officers are:

General Eugene A. Carr.

Captain A. C. Hentig.

Lieutenant Carlo.

Lieutenant Charles G. Gordon.

Lieutenant W. Stanton.

Lieutenant Thomas Cruise.

Dr. McCreary.

The White Mountain Indian Reservation is located about 100 miles north of Wilcox, near the line of New Mexico. The tribe numbers about 1,500 in all. They can muster 400 warriors.

This is the only tribe of Apaches which has not been whipped into subjection. It was moved in 1875 onto the San Carlos Reservation, but was recalled, and returned to its old hunting grounds, where it has been ever since.

General Carr, with two companies of cavalry and a company of Indian scouts, proceeded on the 29th to Cibion Creek, near Apache, to arrest the medicine men who were trying to incite war against the whites. The command arrived in due time, when a Lieutenant, supposed to be Cruise, in trying to arrest one of a medicine man, was shot and killed by the latter. The troops immediately fired upon and killed a medicine man. The Indians then fired on the troops killing most of them at the first fire. The massacre then began, and no one escaped. Pedro's band attacked the Apache post, but was repulsed. He then took a position in the canon leading to the post and killed every white man that came that way.

A dispatch received from General Wilcox this morning says he has received news that a few escaped from General Carr's command, at Cibion Creek which was forty miles west of Apache. Those who escaped are fighting their way to Fort Apache, but it is doubtful if they get in.

Pedro's band attacked Fort Apache, but the department commander thinks he must have been repulsed, and now holds the canon through which the road from Thomas to Apache passes.

KELZON, A. A. G.—SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3.—A dispatch from General McDowell's headquarters at Presidio says:

A dispatch from General Wilcox received last night, says he has received news by an Indian runner that Carr's command, including himself, six other officers, and sixty-four enlisted men, were killed on the 31st and that Pedro's men had killed seven or eight men, including the expressman, between Apache and Thomas.

TUCSON, Sept. 3.—The Star has just received the following:

PORT GRANT, Sept. 2.—All day Indian runners have been coming into the San Carlos Agency with reports of the fight with General Carr at Cibion Creek; in which, they say, there were seven officers and about 100 killed.

They also report an expressman and seven whites killed on their way from Thomas and Apache on the 31st. The White Mountain Indians are the only Indians known to have been concerned in this outbreak, as they number about 400 braves, but others may have been drawn to their forces.

THE JOURNEY.

The Preparations for Removing the President to Long Branch.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Notice was received this evening that the car to convey the President to Long Branch would be here at 5 o'clock to-morrow, ready for use at any time the President should need it. It is barely possible that the President will be taken from the White House at an early hour to-morrow, and started on the journey. Preparations have been going briskly forward this afternoon, and, if the car arrives, the journey will be begun just as soon as the President's condition is such as to warrant it. In view of the threatening weather, and the fact that it may be raining when they reach Long Branch, it is desirable that a track should be laid from the depot to the vicinity of the cottage, and a little delay may be caused in consequence. It is not certain that the start will be made at an early hour, because for the past two days the President has not had so well as the morning before in the day, though not yet bad, decided, and having been suggested to lay a track to the depot, it has been proposed to lay a track up to the White House, but the plan has been abandoned. A suggestion has been made to lay a track up to the depot, or to be placed in an omnibus and driven to the station.

Up to a late hour this evening it was declared that no plan had been settled upon. It must be remembered in this connection, that there is much secrecy as possible in connection with the removal, and that confiding statements to the public and the press, or to the public at large, is to be avoided at all costs.

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Scott's car for the President has been abandoned, and a car constructed with a wide door opening in the side will be used instead. This is to enable the President's bed to be put into it just as he is. The car that is now being fixed is one such as is partly for baggage and partly for passengers. It is to be mounted on two trucks of eight wheels, and to be carpeted with cushions. Next to the engine will be drawn a parlor car for the President's family and members of the household. The President's car will be second on the train, and behind that will be a Pullman hotel car for the surgeons and for the hospital stores. General Manager Thompson of the Pennsylvania railroad, has charge of the details, and he has advised the doctors that the train can be run at a high rate of speed, say forty-five miles an hour, with greater ease to the patient, the road being so smooth, than he could be moved at say fifteen or twenty miles an hour. Six hours is therefore named as the time for the trip. A guard of twenty soldiers to do patrol duty will accompany the train. They will occupy the platform at the end of the surgeon's car.

soon on their way to visit a hotel keeper to whom the Senator had requested an introduction. Arrived at the hotel, the introduction had scarcely been made when the hotel keeper, with his teaming with joyous recognition said: "Why, I know the Senator, stood alongside of him at the races in Buffalo last fall. Didn't we scoop the boys at pool, Senator?"

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, September 2.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring wheat each, \$1.22 c.

No. 2 spring wheat each, \$1.16 c.

OATS—No. 2, at 80c.

BAILEY—No. 3 at 65c.

PORK—Cash now, \$18.05.

LARD—Cash \$1.32c.

LIVE HOGS—\$25.67 00 according to grade.

BUTTER—25c/lb., 18c/lb., 16c/lb., 14c/lb., according to quality.

EGGS—Fresh, 11 1/2c.

HAY—Timothy, No. 1, \$1.00/lb.; No. 2 do.

HOSES—12 1/2c/lb.

HONEY—Good to now choice comb in boxes at 15 1/2c/lb.

SEEDS—Clover at \$1.00/lb.; Flax 12c.

SEEDS—No. 1, 5 1/2c/lb.

TAELLOW—No. 1, 5 1/2c/lb.

WHISKY—\$1.10/lb.

WOOL—Course or dingy tub 32c/lb.; Good medium tub, 37c/lb.; Fine unwashed heavy fleece, 30c/lb.; Fine light fleece, 28c/lb.; Coarse unwashed fleece, 26c/lb.

YARNS—\$1.25/lb.

JANESVILLE
BUSINESS DIRECTORY!

THE GAZETTE.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5.

LEAF TOBACCO HOUSE.

Cigar Goods a Specialty. Plenty Storage Room.
O. D. ROWE,
JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.
Dealer in Leaf Tobacco—Good Stock
of Old Tobacco Always on Hand.
Jedaway

GENERAL BLACKSMITHING

H. W. HATHORN,

JANESVILLE,
RIVER ST.
General Blacksmith. Horse Shoeing a Specialty.
Repairing of all kinds of short notice and
warranted. Prices as low as the lowest shop
on the market, in rear of First National Bank.
Jedaway

CARRIAGE PAINTING

J. M. LAGRANGE

Would respectfully call attention to his extensive Painting business Bluff Street in the rear of Hodges & Buchholz' shop, where he is prepared to do first class Carriage and Artistic Painting of superior workmanship. Give him a call.

HARNESS, BLANKETS, Etc.

JAMES A. PATHERS,

(SUCCESSOR TO CHARL. H. PAYNE.)
Cor. Court and Main St., — JANESVILLE, WIS.
Manufactures and dealer in Light and Heavy
Harness, Saddles, Collars, Bridles, Whips,
Horse Bands, etc. Also a good
selection of Trunks, Valises, and Luggage.
The best kind of Harness Oils always on hand.
A large stock of Dusters, Nets, etc.

W.M. NADLER,

EAST MILWAUKEE ST., — JANESVILLE,
(Opera House Block.)
A Large Stock of First Class Harness and Trunks
on Hand at Lowest Prices.

GAS AND STRAM FITTING.

GEO. T. PRITCHARD & CO.

NO. 48 NORTH MAIN ST., — JANESVILLE,
(Next door to Gazette Office.)
Gas, Steam and Water Pipe Fitters. Dealers
in all kinds of Fittings, Fuses, Zinc, Zinc
Steam and Water Works. All work in the above
line done on reasonable terms. Aug 20th

MYERS HOUSE LIVERY.

C. W. JACKMAN, Proprietor.

EAST MILWAUKEE ST., — JANESVILLE,
Myers New Barn.
Hearse and Carriages for Funerals
Specialty.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING.

HOLCOM & KENT,

House, Signs & Ornamental Painters.
Painting, Graining and Paper Hanging, es-
pecially. Refers by permission to Messrs. Wm.
Cannon, David Jeffries, B. F. Crossett, Frank
Cook, Geo. H. McLean and E. V. Whitton
& Co., also to Chas. Dutcher, 120 Main St.,
Milwaukee. Leave orders with E. V.
Whitton & Co.

HAIR GOODS.

MRS. WM. NADLER,
EAST MILWAUKEE ST., — JANESVILLE,
(Opera House Block.)
Manufacturers and Dealer in Ladies' Hair Nets
and all kinds of Human Hair Goods.

INSURANCE.

JOHN G. SAXE

Representative of the Most Substantial Fire
Insurance Companies in the United States.

Agent for the Ezra Life and the Mutual
Life Assurance Company of Wisconsin, the most
reliable and best known in the West. Has
farms in Rock county and elsewhere to exchange
for other property, and money to loan.

LOVELY

COMPLEXIONS

POSSIBLE TO ALL.

What Nature denies to many
Art secures to all. Hagan's
Magnolia Balm dispels every
blemish, overcomes Redness,
Freckles, Sallowness, Rough-
ness, Tan, Eruptions and
Blisters, and removes all evi-
dences of heat and excitement.
The Magnolia Balm imparts
the most delicate and natural
complexional tints—no detection
being possible to the closest
observation.

Under these circumstances a
faulty complexion is little short
of a crime. Magnolia Balm
sold everywhere. Costs only
75 cents, with full directions.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

Though Shaken in Every Joint

And Sore with Fever and Ache, or Bitter Remi-
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